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Term	Documents
(7 NOT 5).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	18
(L7 NOT L5).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	18

Database:

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[US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database](#)
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[EPO Abstracts Database](#)
[Derwent World Patents Index](#)
[IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins](#)

Search:

L8

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DATE: Monday, August 04, 2003 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)
Set Name Query

side by side

Hit Count Set Name

result set

*DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE;
 PLUR=YES; OP=AND*

<u>L8</u>	L7 not L5	18	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	L6 and ((polycationic adj polymer) or polysine or polyethyleneimine or polyethlenimine or (cationic adj liposome))	19	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L4 same (DNA or vector)	196	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L4 same ((polycationic adj polymer) or polylysine or polyethyleneimine or polyethylenimine or (cationic adj liposome))	9	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	(macroaggregated or aggregated) same (protein or antibody or albumin or ligand or transferrin)	3824	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and (aggregated adj (protein or albumin))	0	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	Bhogal-Balbir-S\$.in.	8	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	Orson-Frank-M\$.in.	0	<u>L1</u>

Status: Path 1 of [Dialog Information Services via Modem]

Status: Initializing TCP/IP using (UseTelnetProto 1 ServiceID pto-dialog)
Trying 31060000009999...Open

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES

PLEASE LOGON:

***** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS?

Status: Signing onto Dialog

ENTER PASSWORD:

***** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS? *****

Welcome to DIALOG

Status: Connected

Dialog level 02.18.00D

Last logoff: 28jul03 13:47:48

Logon file001 04aug03 15:21:34

*** ANNOUNCEMENT ***

--File 654 - US published applications from March 15, 2001 to the present are now online. Please see HELP NEWS 654 for details.

--File 581 - The 2003 annual reload of Population Demographics is complete. Please see Help News581 for details.

--File 990 - NewsRoom now contains February 2003 to current records.
File 992 - NewsRoom 2003 archive has been newly created and contains records from January 2003. The oldest months's records roll out of File 990 and into File 992 on the first weekend of each month.
To search all 2003 records BEGIN 990, 992, or B NEWS2003, a new OneSearch category.

--Connect Time joins DialUnits as pricing options on Dialog.
See HELP CONNECT for information.

--SourceOne patents are now delivered to your email inbox as PDF replacing TIFF delivery. See HELP SOURCE1 for more information.

--Important news for public and academic libraries. See HELP LIBRARY for more information.

--Important Notice to Freelance Authors--
See HELP FREELANCE for more information

NEW FILES RELEASED

***World News Connection (File 985)
***Dialog NewsRoom - 2003 Archive (File 992)
***TRADEMARKSCAN-Czech Republic (File 680)
***TRADEMARKSCAN-Hungary (File 681)
***TRADEMARKSCAN-Poland (File 682)

UPDATING RESUMED

RELOADED

***Population Demographics -(File 581)
***CLAIMS Citation (Files 220-222)

REMOVED

>>> Enter BEGIN HOMEBASE for Dialog Announcements <<<
>>> of new databases, price changes, etc. <<<

KWIC is set to 50.

HIGHLIGHT set on as ''

* * * * See HELP NEWS 225 for information on new search prefixes
and display codes

File 1:ERIC 1966-2003/Jul 23
(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corporation

Set Items Description

--- -----

Cost is in DialUnits

?b 155, 159, 5, 73

04aug03 15:21:52 User259876 Session D528.1

\$0.30 0.085 DialUnits File1

\$0.30 Estimated cost File1

\$0.07 TELNET

\$0.37 Estimated cost this search

\$0.37 Estimated total session cost 0.085 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/Aug W1

(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp.

***File 155: Medline has been reloaded and accession numbers have
changed. Please see HELP NEWS 155.**

File 159:Cancerlit 1975-2002/Oct

(c) format only 2002 Dialog Corporation

***File 159: Cancerlit ceases updating with immediate effect.**
Please see HELP NEWS.

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Jul W4

(c) 2003 BIOSIS

File 73:EMBASE 1974-2003/Jul W4

(c) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V.

***File 73: Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, duplicates
removal, customized scheduling. See HELP ALERT.**

Set Items Description

--- -----

?s (macroaggregated or aggregated) (s) (protein or antibody or ligand or albumin or tra
nsferrin)

1592 MACROAGGREGATED

35549 AGGREGATED

3885911 PROTEIN

1257298 ANTIBODY

283953 LIGAND

269859 ALBUMIN

62744 TRANSFERRIN

S1 14679 (MACROAGGREGATED OR AGGREGATED) (S) (PROTEIN OR ANTIBODY
OR LIGAND OR ALBUMIN OR TRANSFERRIN)

?s s1 (s) ((polycationic (w) polymer) or polylysine or polyetheleneimine or polyethelen
imine)

14679 S1

2562 POLYCATIONIC

90020 POLYMER

42 POLYCATIONIC(W) POLYMER

9641 POLYLYSINE

3 POLYETHELENEIMINE

1 POLYETHELENIMINE

S2 15 S1 (S) ((POLYCATIONIC (W) POLYMER) OR POLYLYSINE OR

POLYETHELENEIMINE OR POLYETHELENIMINE)

?s s2 (s) (DNA or vector)
 15 S2
 2157107 DNA
 223103 VECTOR
 S3 2 S2 (S) (DNA OR VECTOR)
 ?rd
 ...completed examining records
 S4 1 RD (unique items)
 ?t s4/3,k/all

4/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
 DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
 (c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

09549294 21330332 PMID: 11437332

A small, synthetic peptide for gene delivery via the serpin-enzyme complex receptor.

Patel S; Zhang X; Collins L; Fabre J W
 Department of Clinical Sciences, Guy's, King's and St Thomas' School of
 Medicine, King's College Hospital, London, UK.
 journal of gene medicine (England) May-Jun 2001, 3 (3) p271-9,
 ISSN 1099-498X Journal Code: 9815764
 Document type: Journal Article
 Languages: ENGLISH
 Main Citation Owner: NLM
 Record type: Completed

...serpin-enzyme complex receptor (SECR) has previously been successfully targeted for gene delivery using synthetic peptide ligands covalently linked in fluid phase to commercially available *polylysine* preparations (approximately 10-54kDa). The objective of the present study was to improve this approach by the use of small, bifunctional, and easily standardised synthetic peptides. METHODS: Two synthetic peptides designated *polylysine* antitrypsin 1 (PAT1) (K16 FNKPFFVFLI) and PAT2 (K16 CSIPPEVKFNKPFFVFLI) were evaluated for gene delivery to the HUH7 human hepatocyte cell line. The K16 moiety binds *DNA* electrostatically, while the FVFLM motif of human alpha1-antitrypsin targets the SECR. RESULTS: Both PAT1 and PAT2 bind to and condense *DNA* into small particles as shown by laser scattering techniques. However, only PAT2 is effective for gene delivery, presumably on account of the greater distance between the K16 chain and the FVFLM motif. Gene delivery by PAT2/*DNA* complexes is chloroquine-dependent, can be blocked completely by free *ligand* (CSIPPEVKFNKPFFVFLI), and is highly efficient (e.g. approximately five-fold more effective than lipofectamine). At physiological salt concentrations, PAT2/*DNA* complexes formed at 4 microg/ml *DNA* are approximately 350 nm in diameter and highly effective for gene transfer, but at 100 microg/ml *DNA* the complexes are *aggregated* (diameter > 4 microm) and inactive. CONCLUSIONS: A small (33 amino acid), bifunctional, synthetic peptide represents a highly efficient and readily standardised *DNA* *vector* for the SECR. The effectiveness of this peptide depends on the distance of the K16 moiety from the targeting *ligand*. High salt concentrations are not required to form effective *vector*/ *DNA* complexes.

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	14679	(MACROAGGREGATED OR AGGREGATED) (S) (PROTEIN OR ANTIBODY OR LIGAND OR ALBUMIN OR TRANSFERRIN)
S2	15	S1 (S) ((POLYCATIONIC (W) POLYMER) OR POLYLYSINE OR POLYETHELENEIMINE OR POLYETHELENIMINE)
S3	2	S2 (S) (DNA OR VECTOR)
S4	1	RD (unique items)

?rd s2
 ...completed examining records
 S5 9 RD S2 (unique items)
 ?t s5/3,k/all

5/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

09549294 21330332 PMID: 11437332

A small, synthetic peptide for gene delivery via the serpin-enzyme complex receptor.

Patel S; Zhang X; Collins L; Fabre J W

Department of Clinical Sciences, Guy's, King's and St Thomas' School of Medicine, King's College Hospital, London, UK.

Journal of gene medicine (England) May-Jun 2001, 3 (3) p271-9,

ISSN 1099-498X Journal Code: 9815764

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

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... greater distance between the K16 chain and the FVFLM motif. Gene delivery by PAT2/DNA complexes is chloroquine-dependent, can be blocked completely by free *ligand* (CSIPPEVKFNKPFVFLI), and is highly efficient (e.g. approximately five-fold more effective than lipofectamine). At physiological salt concentrations, PAT2/DNA complexes formed at 4 microg/ml DNA are approximately 350 nm in diameter and highly effective for gene transfer, but at 100 microg/ml DNA the complexes are *aggregated* (diameter > 4 microm) and inactive. CONCLUSIONS: A small (33 amino acid), bifunctional, synthetic peptide represents a highly efficient and readily standardised DNA vector for the SECR. The effectiveness of this peptide depends on the distance of the K16 moiety from the targeting *ligand*. High salt concentrations are not required to form effective vector/DNA complexes.

5/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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07395938 92259182 PMID: 1582816

Magnetic resonance imaging detection of an experimental pulmonary perfusion deficit using a macromolecular contrast agent. Polylysine-gadolinium-DTPA40.

Berthezene Y; Vexler V; Price D C; Wisner-Dupon J; Moseley M E; Aicher K P; Brasch R C

Contrast Media Laboratory, Department of Radiology, University of California, San Francisco 94143-0628.

Investigative radiology (UNITED STATES) May 1992, 27 (5) p346-51,

ISSN 0020-9996 Journal Code: 0045377

Contract/Grant No.: CA 49786; CA; NCI

Erratum in Invest Radiol 1992 Aug;27(8) 582

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

RATIONALE AND OBJECTIVES. This study was designed to evaluate the potential of a blood-pool magnetic resonance (MR) contrast agent, *polylysine*-gadolinium-DTPA40 (*polylysine*-Gd-DTPA40) for detecting pulmonary perfusion defects. **MATERIALS AND METHODS.** Pulmonary emboli were

induced in 10 rats by intravenous injection of 0.2 mL of air. Axial spin-echo images were acquired (TR = 800 mseconds; TE = 6 mseconds) before and after air injection and serially after the administration of *polylysine*-Gd-DTPA40. The embolism model was confirmed by scintigraphy using ^{99m}Tc-*macroaggregated* *albumin*. RESULTS. Signal intensity differences between normal and embolized lungs before and after the air injection were less than 25%. After *polylysine*-Gd-DTPA40 administration, signal intensity of the perfused lung increased more than 200%, whereas the embolized lung increased by only 25%. Signal intensities of the...

5/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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05620699 87300129 PMID: 3620698

Thromboxane A2 causes feedback amplification involving extensive thromboxane A2 formation on close contact of human platelets in media with a low concentration of ionized calcium.

Packham M A; Kinlough-Rathbone R L; Mustard J F

Blood (UNITED STATES) Sep 1987, 70 (3) p647-51, ISSN 0006-4971

Journal Code: 7603509

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

...to produce these responses. Platelets were washed and resuspended in a modified Tyrode solution to which no calcium salt was added that contained 0.35% *albumin* and apyrase. This medium contains 20 mmol/L Ca²⁺ and 1 mmol/L Mg²⁺. Platelets were *aggregated* with adenosine diphosphate (ADP) in the presence of fibrinogen, agglutinated with *polylysine*, or after pretreatment with chymotrypsin, *aggregated* with fibrinogen. In the low-Ca²⁺ medium, all these agonists caused platelets to adhere to each other, followed by secondary aggregation with TXA₂ formation and...

5/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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04816885 85123203 PMID: 2982440

Effects on the buoyant density of rabbit platelets of ADP and agents that increase the concentration of cyclic AMP.

Packham M A; Perry D W; Kinlough-Rathbone R L; Rand M L; Guccione M A; Evans R M; Mustard J F

Blood (UNITED STATES) Mar 1985, 65 (3) p564-70, ISSN 0006-4971

Journal Code: 7603509

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Rabbit platelets were *aggregated* by adenosine diphosphate (ADP), allowed to deaggregate and then separated into density subpopulations by centrifugation through discontinuous Stractan density gradients. Although ADP causes little or...

... stimulated with ADP increased initially, but returned to control values during a one-hour period. A similar decrease in platelet density was observed with an *albumin* density gradient. Under conditions in which aggregation did not occur in response to ADP with ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) in the medium, little or no decrease in platelet density was observed. Agglutination with *polylysine* did not change platelet density. Thus, not only agents such as thrombin and plasmin that cause the release of the contents of the platelet granules...

5/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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03621720 82032351 PMID: 6169799

Interactions between polymerized human albumin, hepatitis B surface antigen, and complement: I. Binding of polyalbumin to Clq.

Milich D R; Papas E D; Bhatnagar P K; Vyas G N
Journal of medical virology (UNITED STATES) 1981, 7 (3) p181-92,
ISSN 0146-6615 Journal Code: 7705876
Contract/Grant No.: P-50-AM-18520; AM; NIADDK; R01-AI-15781-01; AI; NIAID
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

... considerable evidence that substances other than immunoglobulins can bind human Clq. Utilizing purified human Clq immobilized on polystyrene beads, we have demonstrated that polymerized human *albumin* (PHALB-125I) binds to human Clq in a direct binding assay. This interaction required a high degree of *albumin* polymerization as the percentage of binding was proportional to the polymer size and monomeric *albumin* was unreactive. Binding was species specific in the human Clq bound only human, and not xenogeneic, polyalbumins. Similarly, polymers of various other human plasma proteins...

... To demonstrate that this interaction was not unique to immobilized Clq, soluble Clq was shown to inhibit PHALB-125I binding to solid phase Clq. Because *aggregated* IgG, poly(I):poly(C), dextran sulfate, polyglutamic acid, and *polylysine* have been previously shown to bind Clq, we used them in further blocking experiments and found them also to inhibit the interaction between Clq and...

... temperature dependent. In addition, human Clq was not observed to bind hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) directly; however, in the presence of sufficiently polymerized human *albumin* a Clq-PHALB-HBsAg complex was formed. These interactions may be implicated in hepatocyte-HBsAg receptor function as well as in the host defense mechanisms...

5/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

03528988 BIOSIS NO.: 000073032068

INTERACTIONS BETWEEN POLYMERIZED HUMAN ALBUMIN HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN AND COMPLEMENT 1. BINDING OF POLY ALBUMIN TO COMPLEMENT C-1Q

AUTHOR: MILICH D R; PAPAS E D; BHATNAGAR P K; VYAS G N
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. OF LABORATORY MEDICINE, M-523, UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA,
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 94143.
JOURNAL: J MED VIROL 7 (3). 1981. 181-192. 1981
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Journal of Medical Virology
CODEN: JMVID
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: Substances other than Ig apparently can bind human Clq [q fragment of complement component 1]. Utilizing purified human Clq immobilized on polystyrene beads, polymerized human *albumin* (PHALB-125I) bound to human Clq in a direct binding assay. This interaction required a high degree of *albumin* polymerization as the percentage of binding was proportional to the polymer size and monomeric *albumin* was unreactive. Binding was species specific in that human Clq bound only human and not xenogeneic polyalbumins. Polymers of various other human plasma proteins were unreactive. This interaction was not unique to immobilized Clq because soluble Clq inhibited PHALB-125I binding to solid phase Clq. Because *aggregated* IgG, poly(I):poly(C),

dextran sulfate, polyglutamic acid and *polylysine* were shown to bind Clq, the substances were used in further blocking experiments and were found to inhibit the interaction between Clq and PHALB. Anti...

...was pH, ionic strength and temperature dependent. Human Clq did not bind hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) directly; in the presence of sufficiently polymerized human *albumin*, a Clq-PHALB-HBsAg complex was formed. These interactions may be implicated in hepatocyte-HBsAg receptor function and in the host defense mechanism involved in...

5/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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05044262 EMBASE No: 1992184478

Magnetic resonance imaging detection of an experimental pulmonary perfusion deficit using a macromolecular contrast agent: Polylysine-gadolinium-DTPAinf 4inf 0

Berthezene Y.; Vexler V.; Price D.C.; Wisner-Dupon J.; Moseley M.E.; Aicher K.P.; Brasch R.C.

Contrast Media Laboratory, Department of Radiology, University of California, 513 Parnassus Ave., San Francisco, CA 94143-0628 United States

Investigative Radiology (INVEST. RADIOL.) (United States) 1992, 27/5 (346-351)

CODEN: INVRA ISSN: 0020-9996

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RATIONALE AND OBJECTIVES. This study was designed to evaluate the potential of a blood-pool magnetic resonance (MR) contrast agent, *polylysine*- gadolinium-DTPAinf 4inf 0 (*polylysine*-Gd-DTPAinf 4inf 0) for detecting pulmonary perfusion defects. **MATERIALS AND METHODS.** Pulmonary emboli were induced in 10 rats by venous injection of 0.2... of air. Axial spin-echo images were acquired (TR = 800 mseconds; TE = 6 mseconds) before and after air injection and serially after the administration of *polylysine*-Gd-DTPAinf 4inf 0. The embolism model was confirmed by scintigraphy using sup 9sup 9sup mTc-*macroaggregated* *albumin*. **RESULTS.** Signal intensity differences between normal and embolized lungs before and after the air injection were less than 25%. After *polylysine*-Gd- DTPAinf 4inf 0 administration, signal intensity of the perfused lung increased more than 200%, whereas the embolized lung increased by only 25%. Signal intensities...

5/3,K/8 (Item 2 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

03577957 EMBASE No: 1988027393

Thromboxane Ainf 2 causes feedback amplification involving extensive thromboxane Ainf 2 formation on close contact of human platelets in media with a low concentration of ionized calcium

Packham M.A.; Kinlough-Rathbone R.L.; Mustard J.F.

Department of Biochemistry, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont. M5S 1A8 Canada

Blood (BLOOD) (United States) 1987, 70/3 (647-651)

CODEN: BLOOA ISSN: 0006-4971

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...to produce these responses. Platelets were washed and resuspended in a modified Tyrode solution to which no calcium salt was added that contained 0.35% *albumin* and apyrase. This medium contains 20 mumol/L Casup 2sup + and 1 mmol/L Mgsup 2sup +. Platelets were *aggregated* with adenosine diphosphate (ADP) in the presence of fibrinogen, agglutinated with

polylysine, or after p treatment with chymotrypsin, *a egated* with fibrinogen. In the low-Casup 2sup + medium, all these agonists caused platelets to adhere to each other, followed by secondary aggregation with TXAinf 2...

5/3,K/9 (Item 3 from file: 73)
 DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
 (c) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

01845269 EMBASE No: 1981216426

Interactions between polymerized human albumin, hepatitis B surface antigen, and complement. I. Binding of polyalbumin to Clq
 Milich D.R.; Papas E.D.; Bhatnagar P.K.; Vyas G.N.
 Dept. Lab. Med., Univ. California Sch. Med., San Francisco, CA 94143
 United States
 Journal of Medical Virology (J. MED. VIROL.) (United States) 1981, 7/3 (181-192)
 CODEN: JMVID
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...evidence that substances other than immunoglobulins can bind human Clq. Utilizing purified human Clq immobilized on polystyrene beads, the authors have demonstrated that polymerized human *albumin* (PHALB-sup 1sup 2sup 5I) binds to human Clq in a direct binding assay. This interaction required a high degree of *albumin* polymerization as the percentage of binding was proportional to the polymer size and monomeric *albumin* was unreactive. Binding was species specific in that human Clq bound only human, and not xenogeneic, polyalbumins. Similarly, polymers of various other human plasma proteins...

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...temperature dependent. In addition, human Clq was not observed to bind hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) directly; however, in the presence of sufficiently polymerized human *albumin* a Clq-PHALB-HBsAg complex was formed. These interactions may be implicated in hepatocyte-HBsAg receptor function as well as in the host defense mechanisms...
 ?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	14679	(MACROAGGREGATED OR AGGREGATED) (S) (PROTEIN OR ANTIBODY OR LIGAND OR ALBUMIN OR TRANSFERRIN)
S2	15	S1 (S) ((POLYCATIONIC (W) POLYMER) OR POLYLYSINE OR POLYETHELENEIMINE OR POLYETHELENIMINE)
S3	2	S2 (S) (DNA OR VECTOR)
S4	1	RD (unique items)
S5	9	RD S2 (unique items)
?s s1 (s) (DNA or vector or (genetic (w) immunization))		
	14679	S1
	2157107	DNA
	223103	VECTOR
	1414536	GENETIC
	193741	IMMUNIZATION
	873	GENETIC(W)IMMUNIZATION
S6	604	S1 (S) (DNA OR VECTOR OR (GENETIC (W) IMMUNIZATION))
?s s6 and ((polycationic (w) polymer) or polylysine or polyetheleneimine or polyetheleneimine)		
	604	S6
	2562	POLYCATIONIC
	90020	POLYMER
	42	POLYCATIONIC(W)POLYMER

9641 POLYLYSINE
3 POLYETHYLENEIMINE
1 POLYETHYLENIMINE
S7 5 S6 AND ((POLYCATIONIC (W) POLYMER) OR POLYLYSINE OR
POLYETHYLENEIMINE OR POLYETHYLENIMINE)

?rd

...completed examining records

S8 2 RD (unique items)

?t s8/3,k/all

8/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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09549294 21330332 PMID: 11437332

A small, synthetic peptide for gene delivery via the serpin-enzyme complex receptor.

Patel S; Zhang X; Collins L; Fabre J W

Department of Clinical Sciences, Guy's, King's and St Thomas' School of Medicine, King's College Hospital, London, UK.

Journal of gene medicine (England) May-Jun 2001, 3 (3) p271-9,

ISSN 1099-498X Journal Code: 9815764

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

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; Carcinoma, Hepatocellular; Factor IX--genetics--GE; Lac Operon; Ligands; Luciferase--genetics--GE; Luciferase--metabolism--ME; Peptide Fragments--chemical synthesis--CS; Peptide Fragments--genetics--GE; *Polylysine*--genetics--GE; Receptors, Cell Surface--genetics--GE; Transfection; Tumor Cells, Cultured; beta-Galactosidase--genetics--GE; beta-Galactosidase--metabolism--ME

Chemical Name: Ligands; Peptide Fragments; Receptors, Cell Surface; serpin-enzyme complex receptor; *Polylysine*; Factor IX; Luciferase; beta-Galactosidase

8/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

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Utilization of modified surfactant-associated protein B for delivery of DNA to airway cells in culture.

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... lines the airway epithelium and creates a potential barrier to successful transfection of the epithelium in vivo. Based on the functional properties of pulmonary surfactant *protein* B (SP-B) and the fact that this *protein* is neither toxic nor immunogenic in the airway, we hypothesized that SP-B could be modified to deliver *DNA* to airway cells. We have modified native bovine SP-B by the covalent linkage of poly(lysine) (average molecular mass of 3.3 or 10...

... in culture with the test plasmid pCPA-RSV followed by measurement of activity of the reporter gene encoding chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (CAT). Transfections were performed with *DNA*.*protein* complexes using poly(lysine)10kDa-SP-B ([Lys]10kDa-SP-B) or poly(lysine)3.3kDa-SP-B ([Lys]3.3kDa-SP-B), and results were compared with transfections using unmodified poly(lysine). *DNA*, unmodified SP-B.*DNA*, or *DNA* only. For [Lys]10kDa-SP-B.pCPA-RSV preparations, CAT activity was readily detectable above the background of [Lys]3.3kDa-SP-B or unmodified SP-B. The SP-B-poly(lysine) conjugates were effective over a broad range of *protein* -to-*DNA* molar ratios, although they were optimal at approximately 500:1-1000:1. Transfection efficiency varied with the tested cell line but was not specific to...

... spectrometry (FTIR). Results of FTIR indicated that the conformation of [Lys]10kDa-SP-B was comprised primarily of alpha-helical structure compared with a predominantly *aggregated* structure of unmodified poly(lysine). We conclude that poly(lysine) conjugates of SP-B effectively deliver *DNA* in vitro and may have utility as *DNA* delivery vehicles to the airway in vivo.

Descriptors: DNA, Recombinant--pharmacology--PD; *Drug Carriers --pharmacology--PD; **Polylysine*--pharmacology--PD; *Proteolipids --pharmacology--PD; *Pulmonary Surfactants--pharmacology--PD; *Transfection --methods--MT

Chemical Name: DNA, Recombinant; Drug Carriers; Phosphatidylethanolamines ; Proteolipids; Pulmonary Surfactants; *Polylysine*; 1,2-dielaidoylphosphat idylethanolamine; Chloramphenicol O-Acetyltransferase
?ds

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S1	14679	(MACROAGGREGATED OR AGGREGATED) (S) (PROTEIN OR ANTIBODY OR LIGAND OR ALBUMIN OR TRANSFERRIN)
S2	15	S1 (S) ((POLYCATIONIC (W) POLYMER) OR POLYLYSINE OR POLYETHELENEIMINE OR POLYETHELENIMINE)
S3	2	S2 (S) (DNA OR VECTOR)
S4	1	RD (unique items)
S5	9	RD S2 (unique items)
S6	604	S1 (S) (DNA OR VECTOR OR (GENETIC (W) IMMUNIZATION))
S7	5	S6 AND ((POLYCATIONIC (W) POLYMER) OR POLYLYSINE OR POLYETHELENEIMINE OR POLYETHELENIMINE)
S8	2	RD (unique items)
?s s1 (s)	(plamids and conjugates)	
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	62	PLAMIDS

51983 CONJUGATES
S9 0 S1 (S) (PLAMIDS AND CONJUGATES)

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Set	Items	Description
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S4	1	RD (unique items)
S5	9	RD S2 (unique items)
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S7	5	S6 AND ((POLYCATIONIC (W) POLYMER) OR POLYLYSINE OR POLYETHELENEIMINE OR POLYETHELENIMINE)
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